# The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,644.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26. 1789.



DRAWING.

T. PETHER, F.S.A. FROM LONDON,

*Rose Street, West End, New Town,*

TEACHES LADIES and GENTLEMEN the various BRANCHES OF DRAWING At Home and Abroad.

N. B. An EVENING SCHOOL as usual, for Wrights, Masons, &c. from *Seven* till *Nine*.

☞ *LIKENESSES* accurately modelled, in Plain and Coloured Wax.

NEW TOWN, *Nov.* 24.

TOBACCOS AND SNUFFS.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, TOBACCONIST & SNUFFMAKER *To his Royal Highness* THE PRINCE OF WALES,

Late in the LUCKENBOOTHS, now at the CROSS WELL, EDINBURGH,

TAKES this method to inform his Friends and the Public, That he has now on hand a very elegant assortment of TOBACCOS and SNUFFS, particularly Genuine C'Nafter—St Vincents', Dunkirk, and Dieppe Tobaccos—Clerack, Montagne, St Vincent's, St Domingo, Spanish Brann, Havannah, Brasil, Maquaba, Masulipatan, Irish Blackguard, Bull and Gars, Foreign Snuff—Also every sort of home-manufactured Tobacco and Snuff.—Tongue Beans and Vinegar C'Eau, in great perfection.

N. B. Gentlemen who incline to have Rasped Snuff may have any quantity done in their presence in the shop.

☞ *Commissions punctually answered.*

TAR.

FOR Sale, a quantity of AMERICAN TAR, fit for Sheep Smearing, at the Warehouse of Mr John Scougall, Leith.

BANK STOCK.

TO BE SOLD,

TWENTY-FOUR SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland.

Apply to John Wauchope, writer to the signet.

WANTED TO BORROW,

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, upon undoubted Heritable Security, over new-built subjects in Nicolson's Street.—Apply to James Chalmers, solicitor at law. Not to be repeated.

AN ANNUITY WANTED.

THE Sum of 4000 l. to be laid out on the purchase of Annuity for one life.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Young, writer to the signet.

CONTRACTORS WANTED

FOR the Road between *Perth* and *Dundee*, through the Carse of Gowrie, which is to be made turnpike.

Application may be made to George Paterson, Esq. of Castle-Huntley.

A CHURCH TO BE REPAIRED.

THE Heritors of the Parish of LAUDER being resolved to Lath and Plaister the roof, and also to Plaister the walls, and to erect Seats in one of the Aisles, and also to build two new outside stairs, and break out two doors to answer the same,—those who are willing to undertake the said repairs, may apply to Mr Purves, schoolmaster in Lauder, who will inform them as to particulars, and with whom estimates are to be lodged, on or before the 1st of January next.

LAUDER, Nov. 21. 1789.

NEW FRUITS AND WINES.

JUST now arrived, after a short passage, by the ELIZA, Charles Brown master, from Malaga,

Grapes in jars.
Lemons and China Oranges in half chests.
Muscatel Raisins } in boxes.
Bloom Raisins }
Jordan Almonds }
Valencia Almonds }
Sun Raisins }
Lexia Raisins } in casks.
Figs }
Sherry Wine in butts.
Malaga Wine in Hhds.
Shumac in bags.

To be SOLD by CHARLES COWAN and Co. merchants, Leith; who have also on hand for Sale,

Zant Currants.—New Prunes in boxes.
Liquorice Ball in chests.
Claret Wine in Hhds.—Also,
A large quantity in bottles.

NEW FRUITS.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Three Sisters, William Muthet master, a Cargo of NEW FRUITS, consisting of

Muscatelle Raisins, Bloom Raisins, Jordan Almonds, Valentia Almonds, } in Boxes.
Sun Raisins, Figs, } in Casks.
Lexia Raisins in baskets.
Shell Almonds, in Baskets.
Lemons, in Chests and Half-Chests.
Zant Currants, - in Casks.

Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Co. Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their warehouses, Leith.

AT DUNDEE—FROM MALAGA,

NEW FRUITS, &c.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Brig Nancy, Captain Lanceman, A CARGO OF NEW FRUITS, viz.

Sun Raisins, Lexia ditto, } in Casks.
Figs, }
Muscatell Raisins, Bloom ditto, Jordan Almonds, Valencia ditto, } in Boxes.
Lemons, in Chests and Half Chests.
Oranges, in Chests and Half Chests.
Shumack, in Bags.—Grapes, in Jars.
Zant Currants, in Casks.

Orders addressed to Charles Adam, or Meffan and Gray, Dundee, will be carefully attended to.

AYR-SHIRE.

IT is requested that all persons to whom the late Mr KENNEDY MARTIN of Bellimore stood indebted, will forthwith transmit a note of their claims to Andrew Blane, writer to the signet, that measures may be taken for their payment.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at Fortune's, upon Tuesday the 8th of December, to elect a Preses, Treasurer, and Council, and to fix where the Annual Hunt is to be the ensuing year.

Sir ARCHD. HOPE, Bart. Preses.
WILLIAM HAGART Secretary.

CARRON WAREHOUSE,

No. 34. *East Side, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,*

JAMES BERTRAM, IRONMONGER, most respectfully acquaints the Nobility, Gentry, and public in general, That he has just received for the winter trade a most complete assortment of the following Goods, finished in the most elegant taste, and which will be sold on the lowest terms, viz.

Patent Register Stoves for dining and drawing rooms, most brilliantly ornamented.
Prince's Metal and Steel Grates for ditto, with Fenders and Fire Irons to suit.
Bath, Pantheon, and William's Grates, mounted to every size.
Column, Pedestal, and Gothick Stoves, for warming halls, lobbies, churches, &c.
Yorkshire, Philadelphia, and Franklyn Stoves.
Pyramidical and fluted Shop-Stoves, every kind.
Laundry Stoves, all sizes, with Funnels and Regulators for places where no vents are.
Jacks and Kitchen Ranges, every size.
Square and Cylinder Ovens and Boiling Tables, with Furnace Doors and Bars.
Patent Tea Kettles, Goblets, Fish-pans, Pots, &c.
Fenders and Fire Irons, all kinds and sizes.
Superb Chimney-Pieces, with Copperplate Figures, and studded with Stars, to be had no where else in Scotland.
Box and Smoothing Irons.
Mortars and Pestles all kinds.
Door Knockers ditto.
Gridirons and Frying Pans.
Weights, English, Dutch, and Tron.
Chamber and Common Bellows.
Coal Backets and Fire Pans.
Patent Tea Urns and Coffee-Pots in sets.
Tea Trays and Servers, most elegant paintings.
Finest Single and Double Fowling Pieces.
Best Battle and Common Gunpowder.
Watts' Patent Shot.
Powder Flasks and Shot Belts, &c.

With a variety of other Articles, as expressed in handbills, delivered at the warehouse.

Houses and Lodgings furnished, on the shortest notice, with every kind of the above articles, and the best hands sent to take dimensions of vents in the city or vicinity, and proper directions forwarded to the country.

*** Commissions strictly obeyed.


## LONDON,

NOVEMBER 23.

The French Academy of Sciences met on Friday at the Louvre.

These were their subjects—

1. A Dissertation on Persian Monuments.

2. The Analysis of a Book just found—supposed to be written in a language giving birth to all the languages of the North.

3. The Literary history of the Barbarous Ages.

4. The superstitious use of the Magic Wand and Rod.

A letter from Berlin informs us, that the final orders are at length dispatched for the march of the Prussian troops into Liege. The former orders had been countermanded on account of the arrival of the Liegois Deputies at Berlin, who have just left that city, having failed in the object of their embassy.—They are returning, it is said, with a firm intention of recommending submission to their countrymen.

Letters from Ostend of the 19th instant, brought yesterday by the Flanders Mail, confirm the account of Gand or Ghent being taken by the Brabantine revolters. Fifteen hundred of the Imperial regular troops laid down their arms, the rest of the garrison made their escape in the night, and a few leagues from the city met with a body of troops coming to their relief, but it was too late, and the two parties joined and went off together.

When Ghent was attacked, it was on a market-day, when the streets were encumbered with stalls, carts, country-folks, &c. and there was no opportunity for effectual resistance. The mob, not the patriotic army, plundered the houses of the inhabitants.

An account just received states, that the garrison, consisting of one battalion of Clairfait, about 2,300 men in number, was nearly cut to pieces, only 37 soldiers escaping. The occasion of this slaughter is said to be, part of the garrison having fired upon the city with red-hot balls from the Castle adjoining the town, and the troops making too obstinate a resistance when there remained no hopes of saving the place.

The Patriots lost no time after their victory, but pushed on immediately to Bruges, in which there were 500 men, being part of the regiment of Vierset, who had laid down their arms. The Commandant of Ostend, hearing of the fate of Bruges, departed with another part of the regiment of Vierset for Mons, so that upon the approach of the Patriots the city will be surrendered.

All the Imperial troops that were in Ostend are gone to Mons. The inhabitants of Ostend keep guard to secure the town from plunderers and freebooters, but they entertain no thoughts but of submission to the malcontents, should they appear in force.

*Extract of a letter from Ostend, Nov. 18.*

"The troubles in this unfortunate country wear daily a more unfavourable aspect. The grand struggle is making at Ghent, where the troops have been fighting the Patriots ever since Friday. The former are drove into the Citadel, from whence they have ever since kept up an incessant fire against the town with red-hot balls and bombs. Great part of the place is already in ashes, and the carnage of the inhabitants dreadful. Both parties fight with such inveteracy, that they neither give nor take quarter. Each party knows, that the salvation of their cause depends entirely upon the issue of this battle, and are therefore continually pouring in fresh supplies. Should the Emperor lose, the business will be finished for a little time; but there is no doubt that next year Germany will inundate us with troops, which will complete the destruction.

"If the soldiers get the upper hand at Ghent, they will pursue their conquest to Bruges, where the troops, only about 200 in number, are besieged in their quarters, and must be overpowered, if not relieved in 24 hours.

"I was in hopes the tranquillity of this place would not have been disturbed; but the Magistrates have taken the command from our General, and yesterday turned him and his small garrison, about 150 men, out of the gates. The Burghers now do duty; and such is our alarming situation, that those who have families are sending them to places of safety as fast as they can.

"It is this moment reported, that the packet of Friday from your side is lost; but I hope and believe it is not true."

*Extract of a letter from Vienna, Nov. 3.*

"Soon after the fall of Belgrade, his Imperial Majesty wrote a letter with his own hand to the King of Prussia, to communicate to him the intelligence of that important event. In this letter he told the Prussian Monarch, that he trusted his noble sentiments would make him rejoice in this signal instance of success obtained by the Austrian arms.

"In this letter he also informed his Prussian Majesty, that the Imperial Minister at the Court of Berlin had some propositions to make to him, which his Imperial Majesty strongly and earnestly recommended to his most serious consideration.

"The ground-work of these propositions was, that the Court at Berlin should not throw any obstacle in the way of the Imperial armies in their progress against the Turks; and in consideration of this friendly forbearance, in proportion as the Emperor should enlarge his dominions by conquests on the Ottomans, his Prussian Majesty should take possession of such districts still belonging to Poland, as would most suit his convenience, and should be equal in value or extent to those which the Austrian arms should wrest from the Turks. And to prevent any opposition on the part of Poland to these propositions, the Emperor was to pledge himself, that both he and the Empress of Russia should indemnify the Republic by the cession of certain districts in Moldavia and Bessarabia.

"The manner in which these propositions were received by Count de Hertzberg, to whom they were made by the Austrian Minister, left no room to suppose, that the Court of Berlin thought them such as ought to be rejected without deliberation. No definitive answer has yet been given respecting these propositions; but never was it known that so many Cabinet Councils were held at Berlin, as since they were communicated. To several of these Councils the Austrian Minister was admitted."

*Extract of a letter from Naples, Nov. 4.*

"There has been a continued passing of couriers and correspondence from hence to the capital of Spain for more than two months past, as if something great were on the tapis. An English cutter arrived here the 31st of last month from Leghorn, with dispatches for the English envoy; she waited only for an answer, and sailed again the next day. The Russian fleet has been here only once, and then made a very short stay; this is said to be occasioned by want of good understanding betweeen the two powers. No other news occur at present."

*Extract of a letter from Flushing, Nov. 13.*

"We just now hear from the Island of Zaarle, by the passage-boat, that the patriot Flemingers are about taking possession of Nieuport, which will give them [illegible] and of the sea and passage to Britain, Ostend, where the Imperialists were too weak to withstand them. The young Prince de Ligne is at the head of a great party, as we learn. The Clergy are, to a man, in favour of the Revolution. The Emperor forgot what he did when he first raised that nest of hornets against himself."

COVENT GARDEN.

Friday Mr King appeared for the first time these sixteen months on a London stage, and at this theatre for the first time in his life, in the character of Touchstone in Shakespeare's *As You Like It*, a character in which Mr King has long been celebrated for playing better than any other Comedian who has attempted it within this century; nor will he lose one jot of his reputation by his performance of it yesterday evening. Nothing could be more correctly given, nothing more pointedly comic, more pleasantly quaint, or more consonant to the character, than his colourings of the part throughout the comedy. When he first came on, the audience received him with a degree of warmth and enthusiasm, that forcibly bespoke their sense of the value of his abilities as an actor, and their satisfaction at his return to London duty.

MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A medical gentleman, formerly of this city, in a letter from Gottingen, to his friend, a surgeon of eminence here, communicates a most extraordinary discovery in the vegetable world, which promises a most valuable acquisition to the Materia Medica.

It is the plant called *Astragalus Escapus*, mentioned by Linnæus, but hitherto almost unknown to the Physician and the Botanist; and which has been proved, under the repeated experiments of several eminent Professors in Physic, to possess such extraordinary anti-venereal virtues, as to render it an efficacious substitute for Mercury. It is administered, like the sweet woods, in form of decoction, and operates by sweat and urine.

The anti-venereal virtues of this plant were first made known by Professor Winterl, at Pest; and proved by several experiments, in very desperate cases, under inspection of the Superintendant of the public Hospitals at Vienna.

This plant grows principally in the confines of Hungary, and from the success of some seeds transmitted by Sir Robert Keith, to the King's garden at Kew, it is found to answer extremely well in these climates.

Mrs Jeffries, who has been so unfortunate as to lose her diamonds, is a very singular and eccentric character. Her oratorical powers are said to exceed those of her brother, the Irish Chancellor.

This lady's country residence is at Blarney in Ireland, and during the commotions in Munster, at the time that the wretched peasantry resisted the cruel and avaricious demands of the clergy, Blarney was the spot famous for the assembling of White Boys.

Whether excited by the tears of distress, or the calls of humanity, or whether it was to display those powers with which she is gifted by nature, the oratory of Mrs Jeffries was heard alternately in the fields, as well as the Protestant churches, and Romish chapels.

Admired by the peasant, and detested by the sable fraternity, the lady was at length stopt in her humane career, in consequence of her receiving the following laconic letter from her brother, who was at that time Attorney General:

"Madam,

"By G——d, if you do continue to associate with "White Boys, or to harangue them at their public "meetings, I shall be obliged, in my official capaci"ty, to go down to Munster to prosecute, and hang "you.

Your affectionate brother,

"*Dublin,* J—— F——,
Attorney General."

The Pope begins to feel a sense of danger in the present hostile state of Europe. The rusty musquetry are brushing up, and an army of 80,000 effeminate troops are preparing to protect the papal territories.

We learn from Sivigalia, a town in the Pope's territories, on the gulph of Venice, that the citadel there was surprized on the 11th of October by a small party of smugglers, who kept possession of it for three days, and at length surrendered to a body of 500 soldiers, on receiving the sum of 1000 crowns, and an indemnity for six months. Major Milleti, who commanded the troops, was struck with surprize and indignation, on the smugglers marching out, to find they consisted of no more than fourteen or fifteen men; but much to his honour, he strictly fulfilled his treaty with them.

RETROSPECT.

The following are some of the popular topics which have engaged the good people of this country, and assisted in dispelling the vapours of the gloomy month of November, for the last fifteen years:

In 1774, the Bostonians refused to drink their tea, and many people then thought they quarreled with their bread and butter.

In 1775, there was much talk of *treason*; and Sheriff Sayre was sent to the Tower, there to cool the rage of his Transatlantic zeal. It was, indeed, a very prolific year; for besides that, Mr Wilkes (the present Chamberlain of London) opened his mouth in the House of Commons, and cursed the American war, bestowing upon it the epithets of *unjust, ruinous, felonious*, and *murderous!*—and Mr Penn was examined.

In 1776, the Howes offered terms of mercy to the Americans, and we *fasted* in England, in the hope of bringing them to *repentance*.

In 1777, the taking of Philadelphia, and long Gazettes, which required much exercise of understanding to comprehend the meaning thereof, employed, in a sufficient manner, both our time and our patience.

In 1778, we had a great deal to do with Sir Hugh Palliser, Admiral Keppel, and the Brest fleet: this would have been *handsome* employment, as the times then went—but there was the d—d Saratoga Convention.

In 1779, we calculated that the Spanish prizes we had taken—16,000 l. and we should inevitably be *very rich*.

In 1780, the Spaniards took our outward-bound East and West India fleets, and we thought we should be inevitably *ruined*.

In 1781, General Washington had quitted his camp in the White Plains, and all was over.

In 1782, we were positively to have a new silver coinage.

In 1783, we were taught to look upon the approaching National Convention of Ireland as the most august and important the world had ever seen.

In 1784, we were studying the doctrine of transubstantiation, and agreed to believe that a certain number of glass-windows were verily and indeed taken in so many ounces of any kind of tea; and that it was all the same thing, whether we took the tea or not.

In 1785, there was a rumour (but few people believed it) that the public finances being so greatly relieved, to take no salaries for their services; and that true patriotism so greatly abounded, it was thought the present high officers would not be able to retain their places.

In 1786, there was much talk about one Peg Nicholson; some parchment was used, and several Knights were created.

In 1787, the Court of Versailles declared it was perfectly satisfied with the Dutch, and took the Duke of Dorset and Mr Eden to witness the agreement.

In 1788, we had the centenary of the glorious Revolution to commemorate; and,

In 1789, we behold our neighbours endeavouring to qualify their posterity for a similar occasion.

All those have come in aid of our amusement, during the said dreary month of November.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 23.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Stock, 182½ a ¼. | India Scrip. 2¾. |
| 3 per cent. red. 77¼. | Ditto Bonds, 168 prem. |
| Ditto con. 78. | South Sea Stock, — |
| Ditto 1726, — | Old Ann. — |
| 4 per cent. con. 97¼. | New Ditto, 77¼ a ¾. |
| 3 per cent. 1727 82¾. | 3 per cent 1751. — |
| Bank Long Ann. 22¼ a 13-16ths. | New Navy and Victualling Bills, 5 disc. |
| Ditto, 1778, 1779, — | Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 19 s 6 d. |
| Short 1777, — | Exchequer Bills, — |
| Tontine, 97¼. | |
| India Stock, 176. | |

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 22. E. N. E.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

Nov. 23.

| | s. | s. | d. | | s. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, | 48 | to 54 | 0 | Tick Beans, | 22 | to 27 | 0 |
| Fine ditto, | — | — | — | Small ditto, | 24 | to 30 | 0 |
| Rye, | 24 | to 29 | 0 | Pease, | 24 | to 28 | 0 |
| Oats, | 15 | to 19 | 6 | | | | |
| Barley, | 23 | to 30 | 0 | Flour, per Sack. | | | |
| Malt, | 33 | to 35 | 0 | | | | |
| Grey Pease, | 24 | to 28 | 0 | Fine Flour, | 42 | | |
| White ditto, | 22 | to 27 | 0 | Second Sort, | 40 | | |
| Boiling ditto, | 21 | to 24 | 0 | Rape Seed, per bol. | — | | |


HALFPENNY HALFPENNY

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## LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 21.

ST JAMES'S, *November* 19.

THIS day the Baron de Kutzleben, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from his Serene Highness the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, had his audience of leave of her Majesty:

To which he was introduced by the Earl of Ailesbury, Lord Chamberlain to her Majesty, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

GLOUCESTER-HOUSE, *November* 19.

This day the Baron de Kutzleben, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from his Serene Highness the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, had his audience of leave of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester;

And Monsieur Lavezzari, Resident from the Republic of Venice, had a private audience of his Royal Highness:

To which they were introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

NAPLES, *October* 27.

Mount Vesuvius has disgorged a great quantity of lava in small streams, for some weeks past, from an opening on the flank of the Volcano, towards Torre del Greco; but this eruption, as yet, has done but little damage to the cultivated parts of the mountain.

VIENNA, *November* 7.

The reigning Prince of Swartzenberg died at his seat in Bohemia, two days ago.

WAR OFFICE, *November* 21. 1789.

2d (or Queen's) Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Cornet J. Gaspar le Marchant, from the 6th regiment of dragoons, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Evatt, promoted.

1st (or Royal) Regiment of Dragoons, Honourable Thomas Carleton to be Cornet, vice George Gordon, promoted in the 11th regiment of light dragoons.

11th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Cornet George Gordon, from the royal regiment of dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Garden, deceased.

14th Regiment of Foot, Colonel George Hotham to be Colonel, vice the Earl Waldegrave, deceased.

37th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Ferdinand A. F. Beckwith to be Captain of a Company by purchase, vice Anthony Dalton, who retires. Ensign Charles Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice F. A. F. Beckwith. Joseph Pickford, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Stewart.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Murray, Bart. to be Aide-de-Camp to the King, vice Colonel George Hotham.

*Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.*

51st Regiment of Foot, Captain George Hardy, from 42d foot, to be Captain, vice Monro, exchanged. Dated September 8. 1789.

Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery, Major-General Henry Lawes Earl of Carhampton, to be Colonel en Second. Dated October 12. 1789.

### BANKRUPT.

John Bampton of Brick-lane, in the parish of St Matthew, Bethnal-green, in the county of Middlesex, tallow-chandler.—James Jenkins of the town of Presteign, in the county of Radnor, mercer.—Thompson Nickson of Poulton, in the county of Lancaster, woollen-draper.—Charles Spann of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, house-carpenter.—Edward Withers of the city of Withers, tobacconist.—John Gunston, now or late of Thomas-street, in the parish of St John, Southwark, in the county of Surrey, broker.

## *FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.*

SEMLIN, IN SYRMIA, *Oct.* 25.

Marshal Laudohn is to terminate his glorious campaign with the siege of Orsova. He has left Belgrade to direct in person the operations of that enterprize. The conquest of Sesmendria cost us but little trouble. The Marshal sent to summons the garrison, and the commander of it only asked the same conditions that had been granted to Belgrade. Fourteen cannons of a small bore were found in it, and but little ammunition. [illegible] is not to general—

was last campaign among our troops, yet we have lost many officers of the first distinction; we particularly lament the death of the reigning Prince Charles George Lebrecht of Anhalt Coethen, Chevalier of the Orders of the Elephant of Denmark, of the White Eagle of Poland, and of the Union, and Lieutenant General of infantry in the Imperial army. He died here the 17th, after an illness of four weeks, at the age of 59. This Prince, who is much regretted, lately came over to us from the service of Prussia, with his son Prince Augustus Christian Frederick, who is at present a Captain in the Imperial army.

BREDA, *Nov.* 1.

Yesterday evening about 400 of the Brabant insurgents came here, conducted by their General Van-der-Meersen, but without arms, which they had deposited at Zundort, and other places on the confines. Van-der-Meersen, Baron Barlon, and other chiefs went to the Hotel du Soleil, in the great square; they had with them the Baron Crumpipen, [illegible] Our civil and military administration having received orders concerning that minister, the officer who commanded the grand guard, immediately posted a detachment before the hotel, when the commander of our garrison, accompanied by one of the magistrates of the city, came to take Mons. Crumpipen, and conducted him to Baron Van-der-Broch, Drossard of this city. Our commandant had a long conference this morning with Mr Van-der-Meersen and the other chiefs. The case is very extraordinary; after having formally taken up arms, it is not known on what footing they will remain in our dominions. The event seems not to have answered their expectations. No towns in the Austrian provinces have as yet dared to declare for them, except Turnhout, Hoogstraaten, and some other villages of Campine. The pretended news of a second engagement between the insurgents and the Imperialists, on Saturday the 7th, in the environs of Sichem, Diest, and Meersen, is certainly false. On the contrary, it is known, that the insurgents, after advancing as far as the village of Meerhout, between Sichem and Turnhout, fell back in haste, on intelligence of the approach of a body of the Imperialists with artillery. They evacuated Turnhout, and continued their route through Baerle, which is the last place on the confines of the territories of Holland, where they found themselves safe from farther pursuit, and sought their safety in this town, as above related.

By letters from Berlin, bearing date the 2d of this month, we are informed of the death of her Serene Highness the Dutchess, late consort of the reigning Duke Frederick of Brunswick. Her disorder was the small-pox, of which she fell ill about a fortnight before her decease. The same letters add, that the Duke had sent orders to many regiments to hold themselves in readiness to march at the first warning, but their destination was unknown.

At the departure of the last letters from Brussels, though all was quiet, they were nevertheless putting the city in a condition to resist any attack that might be made by the patriots. The report was, that there had happened a second engagement between the last and the Imperial troops, but no official account had been given out. The celebrated Linguet is set at liberty, but a guard is set at his house.

VIENNA, *Nov.* 3.

An express from the grand army brings advice, that Field Marshal Laudohn, having caused the corps of Mihaliowitsch, to advance before him into the country, to reconnoitre the army of Abdy Pacha, this corps actually encountered the advanced post of the enemy and routed them, and at the same time spreading the report, that Marshal Laudohn was at hand; the Turks were thrown into such a panic as to abandon their camp, leaving in it eleven cannon, and all their baggage.

AMSTERDAM, *Nov.* 13.

We learn from correspondents in Brabant, that General Count d'Arberg is not more fortunate than Major General Schroder: The account we received is as follows—"General Count d'Arberg having advanced at the head of 6000 men, infantry and dragoons, with 50 pieces of cannon, posted himself between Louvaine and Tirlemont, where he raised a formidable battery. This battery was hardly finished, when the Brabant patriots, reinforced by the peasants of Campine (a territory partly in the Bishopric of Liege) attacked him on all sides.

"The peasants, furious with the remembrance of the carnage the Imperial troops had made of their countrymen in the affair of Turnhout, threw themselves with desperation on the batteries, and carried them against an obstinate resistance of the regulars, who killed six hundred of them at the first attack. Nevertheless, the Imperial troops were entirely defeated, and are reported to have lost three thousand men killed, wounded, and deserted; two battalions are totally destroyed. The loss of the patriots amounts to four hundred men killed and wounded;—they have taken seven pieces of cannon."

[Though this news wants confirmation with regard to particulars, it appears to be founded upon some action having taken place between the Imperialists and insurgents, because other letters have been just received here from Brabant, which mention, that at the departure of the post, nine waggons had entered Antwerp, full of wounded, and three of killed.]

BRUSSELS, *Nov.* 16.

Detachments from the main body of Patriots have traversed the Province, in different directions.—They have apprehended every where the violent Partizans of the Imperial cause, and possessed themselves of the money in the *Bureaux des Droits*, or Custom-houses.

On the 12th, a body of 4000 Patriots made themselves masters of Willebrock, a village on the Scheldt, half way between Brussels and Antwerp. They there imprisoned the Mayor, the Collector, and other Officers, who, having violated the oath of fidelity they had taken to the States of Brabant, were justly deemed guilty of *leze nation*, or treason against their country.

Two skirmishes have also taken place between detachments of the contending armies, one at Grobhendomck, near Herentale, and one at Westerloe.—The cause of Freedom was triumphant in both these engagements; but the details are not yet sufficiently known. The gates of Brussels still continue open.

The Duchess d'Ursel is placed in circumstances truly melancholy. The situation of her husband as a hostage is but thinly disguised in Hungary by his military titles. She herself is secluded from her family; and the Duke's confidential Secretary, the preceptor of her family, the virtuous and accomplished Secrettang, is immured in a loathsome dungeon.—She sustains these humiliations and calamities with a spirit worthy a daughter of the illustrious house of Ligne.

The unbounded ambition of Russia and Austria has excited a new combination against them, and the union of the contending powers will make Europe to its center. There has been concluded, at Berlin, a treaty between England, the United Provinces, Prussia, and Poland, for a QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE.

It includes offensive as well as defensive war, and its avowed object is to oppose a bulwark against the partitioning policy of the two Imperial Courts.

The Prussian dominions every where exhibit the appearance of approaching war. In Silesia, on the frontiers of Saxony, and the Western Prussia, in Westphalia, in every part of that great monarchy, there are military movements. An army of 90,000 men is to be assembled on the frontiers of Saxony, under the command of Prince Henry; and another of 60,000, under the Duke of Brunswick, will, it is believed, advance into Russian Poland. Against Russia only war will be declared; but his alliance must involve the Emperor.—It is impossible that these powers should omit so fair an opportunity of embarrassing and distressing the Court of Vienna, as affording aid to the Belgic insurgents.

## *REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.*

### NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, WEDNESDAY,—*November* 18.

BUSINESS ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

The President informed the Assembly, that his Majesty was extremely affected, when he had the honour of presenting to him their last decree concerning the Chamber of Vacation of the Parliament of Rouen, with the deference shewn him in the wording of that decree; and desired that his sense of it might be made known to the Assembly. Thus has this untoward event produced a commerce of affectionate sentiments between the King and the Assembly, which has strengthened the efficient Government.—An address from the Commons of Paris, headed by the Mayor, requesting him to receive again into his personal service the corps of guards, which had been dismissed ever since the terrible riots of the 5th and 6th of October, has tended to the same point.

This increasing harmony between the Monarch and the popular party at Paris, is no more than necessary to withstand the discontent that appears lowering at a distance from the Provinces and their Parliaments. That of Metz has followed the example of Rouen, though not quite in so offensive and daring a stile. In registering the famous edict concerning the chambers of vacancy, they insinuate their fear that the King, in giving his sanction to it, did not act with perfect freedom. His Majesty, on receiving this register, sent it immediately to the National Assembly; whose decision on it is not yet determined. The States, as they are called in the old constitution of Cambray, have formed a kind of insurrection against the decrees of the National Assembly, to which they will not even give the name of decrees, or laws, but resolutions. They openly refuse obedience to these decrees, which they stile attacks on property. It was the promulgation of the decrees concerning Ecclesiastical Property that produced this insurrection. They declare, that if the National Assembly respect not their capitulations, they on their part shall deem themselves freed from their obedience. In fine, they proceed so far as, in a kind of delirium, to break for ever the band which attaches them to the nation at large, or at least to the great Revolution that has just been consummated, and actually withdraw the powers they had given to their Deputies to the National Assembly. In order to judge of the consequences of these violent proceedings in the Province of Cambray, it is necessary to know, that these States, as they are called, consist only of the meetings of the Noblesse and Clergy, they by no means imply the whole Province. On this affairs as well as that of the Parliament of Metz, the conduct of the National Assembly remains to be known.

The regular order of the day, both for Monday and Tuesday, was the proceeding in

THE DIVISION OF THE KINGDOM.

We shall simply announce the several points voted, leaving any reflections that may be made on them, till the whole plan is submitted to our view as completed. For the first articles of this division, see a former paper. Those determined on Monday and Tuesday, are as follow:

"Each district shall be divided into cantons of about four square leagues."

"In each canton there shall be at least one primary assembly."

"If the number of active citizens, (by which term is meant citizens having a vote), in any canton, do not amount to the number of 900, that canton shall have only one Assembly; but if they exceed 900, it shall have two, of at least 450 each; if they exceed 1500, it shall have three; and so on, according to the number of active citizens."

The two last articles determined on Tuesday, and which, it seems, occasioned very long and warm debates, relate to the representation in the National Assembly:

"Shall the three cases proposed by the Committee for the National Representation be adopted? viz. EXTENT OF TERRITORY, POPULATION, DIRECT CONTRIBUTION?"

This was decided in the affirmative.

"Shall the elections be made in the districts or in the departments?"

Our readers will remember, that the districts are a subdivision of the departments, which are the first great divisions of the kingdom, and their number will be between seventy-five and eighty-five.

After a very violent contest, it was determined,—"That the elections should be made in the departments."

## LONDON.

NOVEMBER 23.

This day the Prince of Wales is expected at Carleton-house, from his hunting excursion in Hampshire. This diversion will be resumed again in two or three days.

The *Je ne scais quoi* Club dine to-day with his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at the Star and Garter, in Pall-Mall.

One of the most fanciful apartments we have seen for a long time, is the Tea-room at Carleton-house—fitted up in the Chinese taste, and in all its appendages *a la Pekin!*

Carleton-house being now nearly finished, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales proposes having regular levees there during the winter season.

As does also the Duke of York, at York-house.

Earl Mansfield, except for a scorbutic humour in his hands, which is frequently troublesome, is at this moment as capable of business and enjoyments of friendships and conviviality, as at any period of his life.

Earl Guilford, at Banbury, enjoys life—*the rural life*—in all its perfections. Notwithstanding his Lordship's very advanced age, he is up early, breakfasts heartily, walks and rides, and returns to the use and cheerfulness of the dinner table, with the most marked pleasure and avidity. To hear him and Lord North after dinner, is better than an hundred dull comedies, and equal to many of the most brilliant, in point and meaning.

The venerable Marchmont—*the votary of Ceres*—in the same way spends his time, making pleasure useful, and use the source of happiness. Charity is also a leading feature in the life of this excellent old man.

The Dutch mails arrived this morning, but without any confirmation of the accounts in some of the papers of last week. The Governors General of the Austrian Netherlands have been obliged to fly from Brussels, and have gone, as supposed to Luxemburgh.

The following letter from Brussels is handed to us on good authority—Brussels, Nov. 16. Yesterday a great slaughter took place at Ghent, of which the patriots have made themselves masters. The military blocked up in the castle, fired red-hot shot on the town; two thousand patriots had arrived from Bruges to assist those of Ghent; the massacre was dreadful—upwards of 4000 persons were killed, and the streets covered with dead. Two General officers, and several captains, &c. are among the dead. General d'Arberg is in the castle, which the patriots fired upon. Our accounts as yet are not decisive—but it is reported, that Bruges and Antwerp have been taken: That the insurrection is general; and that a young prince is at the head of the insurgents. In this place, trade is at an end, every one is providing for his safety, and the city is preparing to defend itself—our situation becomes every moment more critical.

Another account says—

Bruges is at this time in the possession of the patriots, who carried it against the Emperor's troops, after a heavy cannonading of four days, that is to say, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday last. The place was not taken without great slaughter on both sides; several hundred being killed. It is said 1500 Imperialists are taken prisoners. Several houses were destroyed, some by design, and others by accident. Among the former are those of the two De Loose's.

The military have been compelled to quit Ostend, which place is now guarded by the burghers. The garrison quitted it as soon as the capture of Bruges was known of, and departed for Mons. Whenever the patriots therefore approach this place, it will be surrendered to them without any resistance.

A third account is the following:

The revolution in Brabant bids fair to be completed! The citadel of Ghent surrendered to the patriotic forces on Thursday the 19th instant, after a vigorous siege of three nights and four days. The Imperial troops, consisting of 1500 men, surrendered themselves prisoners of war. The Patriots mounted twenty-one pieces of heavy cannon on their batteries, with which they were supplied from Courtray. The bombardment of the citadel occasioned great devastation, and the loss of near 400 lives within the walls. Comte de Vaux headed the revolters. When our dispatches left Brussels, the patriotic army was augmented to 10,000 men.

General Dalton was retiring to Luxemburgh, with the Austrian forces, and a strong detachment of the patriotic army was marching towards Brussels, which they were expected to take possession of without opposition.

Dispatches are preparing to be sent off by the next mail for New-York, to the Assembly of the American States, in answer to a Memorial on the subject of Commerce received by Government about two months since.

Advices from Paris were received this morning. The temporary calm of that city, for the last fortnight, is likely to be again disturbed. The people apprehend further disasters—Cash is scarce—bread and firing very dear.

This morning, letters were received in town from Flushing, according to which, it seems to be the prevailing opinion there, that the patriots will establish themselves in Brabant, at least for a time. The States of Zealand have forbidden any open assistance to be given, and refuse to give refuge to any persons that come over with arms. The Brabanters had just secured the island of Zaaise.

The accounts from Cambridge-shire, Lincoln-shire, and the Isle of Ely, abound with the most melancholy recitals of the damages done by the late heavy and incessant rains. The cole-seed, on which the graziers chiefly depended for fattening their sheep, is all overflown and destroyed in the low lands; so that they are under the necessity of sending their stock half-fattened to the market. This accounts for the present low price of mutton, and will probably occasion it to be extravagantly dear in the course of the spring.

Friday, in consequence of an order of the Privy Council, issued through the Board of Customs, an embargo was laid upon all the outward bound vessels laden with corn throughout the several ports of England.

The East India Company made an entry of goods to the amount of 140,000 l. at the Custom-house, on Saturday last, for their Foreign Settlements

The Americans wished to give the title of Highness to General Washington, as President of the Congress; but the hero rejected the offer, declaring, that the title he already held was fully equal to his ambition.

The Commons of Paris have decreed, that it is no longer necessary to grant passes to such of the inhabitants who want to leave Paris or its suburbs, &c. nor will any passes be granted in future but to those who may think them necessary to travel in the provinces.

The Lady who was robbed of her diamonds on Wednesday night, was not Miss Jeffries, the Maid of Honour, but Mrs Jeffries, sister to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

On Wednesday morning last, died at her house in Rochester, after a lingering illness, universally lamented by all those who had the happiness of knowing her, Mrs Mary Demerez Durnford, widow of Stillingfleet Durnfords, Esq; late of the Tower, and daughter of Colonel Demerez, formerly one of the British Commissaries at Dunkirk. Her fortune, which is considerable, devolves to her only daughter, Mrs Fraser, wife of Colonel Fraser of the Engineers, whose unremitting attention, for these four years past, to her afflicted mother, does her immortal honour.

Captain Fanshawe, one of the representatives of Plymouth, is appointed Resident Commissioner of that dock-yard; and Commissioner Laforey, his predecessor, has hoisted his flag on board the Trusty, of 50 guns, which is fitting out for the Leeward Islands station. By the appointment of Capt. Fanshawe, his seat becomes vacant for Plymouth.

The Hon. Hugh Elliot, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, Plenipotentiary, and Resident in Copenhagen, is coming home from Denmark. The ostensible cause is his health, but this is by no means believed to be the case. Something in the way of accommodation between Sweden and Russia is more likely to be the true reason of his leaving Denmark to pass the winter in London.

Mr. Arbuthnot, who fought a duel on Thursday morning with Mr Macdonald, and was wounded in the hip, is given over by his surgeon; and Mr Macdonald, with Mr Thornton, his second, are gone to the continent. This dispute arose concerning a Miss Davies.

They had last week, at Wolverhampton, a truly Patriarchal wedding—a venerable couple, in all the ardour of impatience, presented themselves before the Altar, whose united ages made up the respectable amount of one hundred and fifty.

At the opening of the Court of Kings Bench on Saturday, the Reverend Philip Withers was brought up to receive sentence for publishing a libel against Mrs Fitzherbert. Judge Ashurst observed, that a person of his sacred function ought to be the last to publish falsehoods and calumnies against his fellow-subjects, the Court therefore considered the offence to be highly aggravated by the situation and education of the offender. Twelve months imprisonment in Newgate, a fine of 50 l. five years surety for good behaviour, himself in 500 l. with two sureties, each 100.

SPORTING.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales turned out an uncommon fine stag on Wednesday last, at Topham-lane Gap, near Basingstoke, before his Royal Highness's own hounds, which are now established in a style superior to any thing of the kind in this country. The hunt was attended by all the fashion of the country, with a great many Ladies of distinction; amongst whom was her Grace the Dutchess of Bolton.

His Royal Highness came, with his party, from Hartford Bridge, about ten o'clock, when the hounds were laid in, and the stag led them a chace, as it is computed, of near forty miles. He took the champaign country, towards Salisbury and Warminster; and, after the severest run ever remembered, was taken near the Grange, the seat of the Messrs Drummonds.

A great many of the gentlemen of Lord Stawell's hunt were present in the beginning of the chace; but his Royal Highness, with Colonel Lake, and three other gentlemen, were only up with the hounds when the stag was taken.

It is supposed that nearly three hundred persons were in the pursuit, at the commencement of the chace.

Sir John Lade's famous *black horse* died on the field, and several others of great reputation were left at farm-houses about the country, to the great mortification and disappointment of their owners Few of the Ladies followed the pursuit above an hour, but Lady Lade rode an uncommonly fine horse, to which she did great credit, and eclipsed all the heroines of the day.

His Royal Highness had three horses, which he changed occasionally, and was up with the hounds the whole of the run, which lasted two hours and a half.

On Saturday the Prince of Wales turns out again at the same place; near which his Royal Highness has taken a hunting box, to the great joy of the country.

# EDINBURGH.

Monday night, arrived from London, at Walker's Hotel, the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair.

This day set out from the same place for London, his Excellency Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. B. and his family.

Yesterday se'ennight, his Grace the Duke of Queensberry set out from Dumfries for London.

Yesterday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, granted a presentation to the Rev. Mr George Baird, minister of the Gospel at Dunkeld, to be minister of Lady Yester's church in this city, vacant by the translation of the Rev. Mr William Simpson to the Tron Church.

On Wednesday the 11th current, the Magistrates and Town Council were pleased to appoint Mr John Dunsmure, teacher of English, to supply the vacancy in one of the public schools, occasioned by the death of Mr William Sydserf.

On the 15th curt. was married at Aberdeen, Mr John Malcolmson, coachmaker in Aberdeen, to Miss Susanna Longlade, eldest daughter of Mr James Longlade, vintner at the New Pier.

On Thursday last died here, Major-General Ralph Dundas, who commanded a regiment in the service of the States General, late General Gordon's.

Died at Dundee the 21st curt. Mrs Agnes Yeaman, daughter of the late Mr James Yeaman of Eastmiln, in the 77th year of her age.

On Monday the 16th curt. died at Aberdeen, of a lingering consumption, aged 23, Miss Jean Ramsay, only surviving daughter of the late John Ramsay, Esq; of Kinalty.

Thursday last, died at Dumfries, Miss Mary Stothart, daughter of Thomas Stothart, Esq; of Arkland.

NEW COLLEGE.

We are happy to learn, that the subscriptions for the New College are every day increasing; and that this grand undertaking is immediately to be set about, agreeably to the plan drawn by Mr Adam. Digging out the foundations, and clearing away the rubbish, have already been begun, and are proposed to be continued throughout the winter. This measure, while it answers the laudable purpose of giving bread to a number of poor labourers, who otherwise might be destitute of work, will, at the same time, greatly accelerate the business, by having every thing in readiness for the builders when the proper season arrives for their beginning to work.

We are credibly informed, that a set of young Gentlemen, all Students of Philosophy in this College, and who some time ago formed themselves into a Literary Society, have expressed their approbation of the New College, by generously subscribing Fifty Pounds out of their present little stock, and were unanimous in bestowing this sum for rebuilding this University, where they are receiving their education, in preference to any other useful purpose for which it had been destined.

Yesterday, the Magistrates and Council authorised the Lord Provost to subscribe Two Thousand Pounds from the common good of the city, to be paid in five different instalments, towards building the New College.

On Monday the 23d instant, a meeting of the Royal Physical Society was held at their Hall in Hunter's Park, when the following Gentlemen were elected Presidents for the ensuing year:

Mr William Meade of Cork, Ireland.
Mr Charles Daly of the county of Cork, Ireland.
Mr Robert Gray of Fort-William, Scotland.
Mr George Spence of the Island of Jamaica.
Mr Andrew Fyfe, Treasurer.
Mr George Hoy, Secretary and Librarian.

On Friday the 20th instant, a sumptuous entertainment was given at the Stag-inn, Glasgow, by many gentlemen of that city and county, to Major General James Steuart, to congratulate him upon his return to his native country after his long services abroad.

Besides the charitable donations mentioned in a former paper, Mr Callendar of Crichton, before he left Aberdeen, very humanely gave a further sum of fifty guineas, to be distributed among the widows of poor wool-combers and hecklers, not entitled to the funds of any society.

Yesterday, the Presbytery of Edinburgh met here; but no business of a public nature came before them.

On Saturday last, the Magistrates of Glasgow fined two young men from Patrick in six pounds sterling, for wilfully breaking a lamp in one of the public streets of the city at midnight of Thursday last.

On Thursday night last, three prisoners confined in Dumfries goal, two of them for house-breaking, and the other on suspicion of murder, attempted to make their escape in the following manner:—While the under goaler was inspecting the lock of the door where they were confined, one of them struck him such a violent blow on the head with a bottle, as knocked him down, while the others seized the upper goaler, and would undoubtedly have murdered both him and his assistant, had it not been for the timely aid afforded them by some people passing by, who having heard their cries, had immediate recourse to the fire-bell, which, in a short time, assembled most of the inhabitants, who, under the direction of the Magistrates, got admittance into the goal, and properly secured the culprits.

The Leith Packet, Thomson, arrived at Hawley's Wharf, from Leith, on the 22d current, all well.

The Star, Ritchie, arrived at London, the 22d current, all well.

The Mary, Hay, was wind bound at Gravesend the 22d inst.

The Blandford, Troop, arrived at Virginia, from Clyde.

Mermaid, Hunter, at ditto, from ditto.

Hunter, Kinnear, at ditto, from ditto.

The Albion, Simons, at Rotterdam, from Virginia.

Lovely Ann, Taylor, at Bremen, from Maryland.

Triton, Ewing, at New-York, from Baltimore.

A letter from Captain John Brocklebank, of the Dolphin, belonging to Whitehaven, (dated at St Valery in France, the 12th inst.) says, "That eight vessels had been lost on the coast of Calais, in the late storm; and that three others, loaden with flour from Ireland, (one of which sailed with him from Waterford,) were then missing.

The Jane's Increase, Winks, of Whitehaven, loaden with mahogany, from the bay of Honduras, struck on a ridge of rocks at the mouth of Cardigan Bay, North Wales, in the late storm, and lost her rudder. In about ten minutes, she filled with water, and overset; the crew then got upon her broad side; in about half an hour, the master died with the cold, and in a few minutes after, a boy was washed off. In the space of five hours, two others of the crew died by the extreme cold, (the water continually washing over the hull,) and one man was lost, in attempting to secure the boat. The remainder kept their miserable station from two in the morning till three in the afternoon, when the vessel drove amongst rocks at the head of the bay, where she uprighted. Enfeebled by cold and hunger, they, with much difficulty crawled up the main-rigging, and remained there til the water ebbed, when they again went upon deck About nine o'clock at night, two more of these unfortunate men died, and at ten o'clock, the three survivors, viz. Mr Robert White, (mate,) the boatswain, and one man, were taken on shore by the neighbouring inhabitants, who behaved with the utmost humanity on this melancholy occasion; and, by whose assistance, all the materials (except the sails) and the cargo are saved.—Mr John Spittall, son of Mr Alexander Spittall, of Whitehaven, was one of the number who died upon the side of the vessel. The whole number on board was eleven, of whom perished, the master, six men, and a woman passenger.—The mate's letter, from which these particulars are extracted, is dated the 17th instant, but the day on which the accident happened is not mentioned.

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The following elegant Verses, said to be written by John Home, Esq; author of Douglas, &c. were published in September 1753, on occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Royal Exchange. The many improvements which have since taken place in this city, and the proposed erection of a new College, which will add greatly to the ornament of the metropolis, seem to have fully accomplished the prediction of the Prophetic Bard, and is the principal inducement for our now laying his Verses again before the Public.

## VERSES

*On laying the Foundation of the*
EXCHANGE OF EDINBURGH,
SEPTEMBER 13. 1753.

THIS day, fair æra of *Edina*'s fame,
The Muse exulting, joins the loud acclaim
Of *Scotland*'s glory; hails the patriot band,
Auspicious guardians of their native eland!
Dejected long, pale *Caledonia* lay,
And wrapt in darkness, scarce durst hope for day;
Her sons, despairing, saw her helpless plight,
And, fled, impatient of the painful sight,
To climes remote; unsheath'd the conqu'ring sword,
Or plan'd dominion for a foreign lord.
Let *Belgian* annals tell who sav'd their state;
Let *Sweden* say, who made *Gustavus* great.
Whilst thus thro' *Europe*'s fields the wand'rers roam,
Weak and forlorn, decay'd, the hive at home;
The rights of all, the few, the strong invade,
And barb'rous chiefs with iron sceptre sway'd.
Now *Scotland*'s youth with better omens born,
Salute the dawning of a brighter morn.
Already Commerce, and her sweeping train
Of polish'd arts, in *Caledonia* reign;
Her seas, her mines, exhaustless treasures yield,
And *Ceres* smiles on the once barren field:
O'er her fierce floods imperial arches bend,
And *Roman* ways her steepest hills ascend.
When *Phœbus* lights the land beneath the *Bear*,
He sees *Behemoth* on the *Scottish* spear;
And rolling back to where the citron blooms,
Beholds his *Indians* cloth'd from *Scottish* looms.
Last of the arts, proud Architecture comes,
To grace *Edina* with majestic domes.
*Britons*, this day is laid a Primal Stone;
Firm may it be!—But trust not that alone!
On public virtue sound; his favour gain,
Without whose aid *the builders build in vain.*

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DUBLIN, *November* 19.

Major General John Leland is put on the staff of this kingdom, in the room of the late General Paterson; and he has appointed Captain Cumberland, brother-in-law to Mr Secretary Hobart, to be his Aid-de-Camp.

The leave refused by the Provost to Mr Stokes, one of the Fellows of our College, of studying physic at Edinburgh, their Excellencies the Lords Justices have also declined to grant; as it seems to convey a reflection on the School of Physic, recently established in this city.

The Nancy of Port Glasgow, laden with linen cloth, hides, and butter, bound for Greenock, sailed from Belfast on Saturday morning, and put into Larne that day. In the night, the anchor being foul, the master and two men, which were all the crew, having gone out in the boat to clear it, were drowned, the three bodies being found on the beach next morning. Mr M'Neile of Larne has taken charge of the vessel and cargo.

DUBLIN, *Nov.* 21.

The violence of the late winds has been peculiarly destructive to the small craft on the coast—two belonging to Youghal have perished, laden with potatoes, in presence of three others, who just narrowly escaped the same fate, and reached shore just as the crews was exhausted. Eight hands were in the coasters that went down.

By accounts received by the last packets, there has been great damage done to the shipping on the Welch coast, in consequence of the late storm; and many vessels, pieces of wrecks, and dead bodies, have been thrown on shore.

The Lovely Mary of Dublin, Philip Miller master, from Liverpool for Marseilles, is put into Cowes, by distress, having, in the gale of Friday se'ennight, carried away her mast, and been driven up the Channel by contrary winds.

Very early this morning, a fire broke out in that part of the New Custom-house designed for the Commissioners apartments, which continued to ravage with great fury, and extended through a principal part of the building; it continued burning with unbated rapidity at ten o'clock. This business, whether by design or accident, will retard the translation of the revenue premier and his colleagues to that superb mansion, and place a few additional thousands in the purse of the British architect.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 10.—The House of Representatives, after great debate, have agreed to fix the permanent seat of the federal government on the eastern side of the Susquehannah, and to remain in this city until buildings fit for their accommodation are provided.

In the end of May, a most desperate duel took place at Camden, in South Carolina, between John Brown, Esq; attorney at law, and Captain Thomas Baker.—They fired at the same instant, at the distance of ten yards. Captain Baker was shot through the centre of the body, and expired on the field in twelve minutes. Mr Brown was shot through the lower part of the belly, and died in about twenty hours. They mutually forgave each other after they were wounded. Thus fell a sacrifice to a foolish custom, two respectable gentlemen in the prime of life.

The Indians have been very troublesome in the neighbourhood of Kentucky. They entered the house of Mr Chenorith, killed two soldiers and three of his children, and tomahawked and scalped his wife.—They killed several other soldiers, and cut off some families.

# AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, *Oct.* 25.

Last Tuesday a deputation from the Society of Friends, waited on the President of the United States, and presented him with the following Address:

*To the* PRESIDENT *of the United States.*

The Address of the Religious Society called Quakers, from their yearly meeting for Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, and the western parts of Maryland and Virginia.

BEING met in this our annual Assembly, for the well ordering the affairs of our religious society, and the promotion of universal righteousness, our minds have been drawn to consider, that the Almighty, who ruleth in Heaven, and in the kingdoms of men, having permitted a great revolution to take place in the government of this country; we are fervently concerned that the Rulers of the People may be favoured with the council of God—the only sure means of enabling them to fulfil the important trust committed to their charge; and in an especial manner, that divine wisdom and grace, vouchsafed from above, may qualify thee to fill up the duties of the exalted station to which thou art appointed.

We are sensible thou hast obtained great place in the esteem and affections of people of all denominations over whom thou presidest; and many eminent talents being committed to thy trust, we much desire they may be fully devoted to the Lord's honour and service—that thus thou mayest be an happy instrument in his hand for the suppression of vice, infidelity, and irreligion, and every species of oppression on the persons or consciences of men, so that righteousness and peace, which truly exalt a nation, may prevail throughout the land, as the only solid foundation that can be laid for the prosperity and happiness of this or any country.

The free toleration which the citizens of these states enjoy in the public worship of the Almighty, agreeable to the dictates of their consciences we esteem among the choicest of blessings; and as we desire to be filled with fervent charity for those who differ from us in matters of faith and practice, believing that the general assembly of saints is composed of the sincere and upright hearted of all nations, kingdoms, and people; so, we trust, we may justly claim it from others: And in a full persuasion that the divine principle we profess, leads into harmony and concord, we can take no part in carrying on war on any occasion, or under any power, but are bound in conscience to lead quiet and peaceable lives, in godliness and honesty, amongst men, contributing freely our proportion to the indigencies of the poor, and to the necessary support of civil government, acknowledging those that rule well to be worthy of double honour; and if any professing with us, are or have been of a contrary disposition and conduct, we own them not therein, having never been chargeable from our first establishment as a religious society, with fomenting or countenancing tumults, or conspiracies, in disrespect to those who are placed in authority over us.

We wish not improperly to intrude on thy time or patience, nor is it our practice to offer adulation to any; but as we are a people whose principles and conduct have been misrepresented and traduced—we take the liberty to assure thee, that we feel our hearts affectionately drawn towards thee and those in authority over us, with prayers that thy presidency may, under the blessing of Heaven, be happy to thyself and to the people; that through the increase of morality and true religion, divine Providence may condescend to look down upon our land with a propitious eye, and bless the inhabitants with the continuance of peace, the dew of Heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and enable us gratefully to acknowledge his manifold mercies; and it is our earnest concern, that he may be pleased to grant thee every necessary qualification to fill thy weighty and important station to his glory; and that, finally, when terrestrial honours shall fail and pass away, thou and thy respectable consort may be found worthy to receive a crown of unfading righteousness in the mansions of peace and joy, for ever.

Signed in and on behalf of the said meeting, held in Philadelphia by adjournments from the 28th of the 9th month, to the 3d day of the 10th month inclusive, 1789. RICHARD WALN, Clerk.

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The Answer of the President of the United States, to the Address of the Religious Society, called Quakers, from their yearly meeting for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and the Western part of Maryland and Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I receive with pleasure your affectionate address, and thank you for the friendly sentiments and good wishes which you express for the success of my administration, and for my personal happiness.

We have reason to rejoice in the prospects that the national Government, which, by the favour of Divine Providence was formed by the common councils, and peaceably established with the common consent of the people, will prove a blessing to every denomination of them. To render it such my best endeavours shall not be wanting. Government being, among other purposes, instituted to protect the persons and consciences of men from oppression, it certainly is the duty of rulers not only to abstain from it themselves, but, according to their stations, to prevent it in others.

The liberty enjoyed by the people of these States, of worshipping Almighty God agreeably to their consciences, is not only among the choicest of their blessings, but also of their rights; while men perform their social duties faithfully, they do all that society or the State can with propriety expect, or demand, and remain responsible only to their Maker for the religion or mode of faith which they may prefer or profess.

Your principles and conduct are well known to me, and it is doing the people, called Quakers, no more than justice to say, that (except their declining to share with others the burden of the common defence) there is no denomination among us who are more exemplary and useful citizens. I assure you very explicitly, that, in my opinion, the conscientious scruples of all men should be treated with great delicacy and tenderness, and it is my wish and desire, that the laws may always be as extensively accommodated to them, as a due regard to the protection and essential interests of the nation may justify and permit.

(Signed) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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*THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.*

| | | | | Ther. | Bar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Monday,* | *Nov.* 23. | 8 | P. M. | 40 | 30 10 |
| *Tuesday,* | 24. | 8 | A. M. | 36 | 30.00 |
| | | 8 | P. M. | 35 | 30.00 |
| *Wednesday,* | 25. | 8 | A. M. | 32 | 29.90 |
| | | 8 | P. M. | 36 | 30.00 |
| *Thursday,* | 26. | 8 | A. M. | 34 | 30.05 |

# OECONOMY.

The following singular hand-bill was put into the hand of a gentleman, as he was passing along the Strand in March 1788:

"DISPENSARY FOR DISORDERED APPAREL,

"Either by wear, tear, burn, misfitting, or any other complaint whatever, the latter being a complaint incident to liveries, frequently occasioned by the removal of servants, even should they be wanting in length and breadth, shall be speedily cured without blemish, &c. &c."

"And after the curious manufacturer, by care, skill, and labour, has highly finished off beautiful and costly ornamental covering for the human body, it shall not be degraded by being put together in a slamaken and bungling manner, but shaped genteel, free, and easy, and put together with strength and beauty, so that it shall both do justice to the manufacturer, and honour to the wearer, having instruments for that purpose, which are of themselves infallible, if not misguided by something which is mortal, of which all possible care will be taken to prevent: but to avoid too much quakery puffing, will come to ocular demonstration, by producing some of their performance, viz. a tolerable decent suit on his back, made out of two very ragged, old coats bought in Rosemary-lane for eighteen pence, and a coat that will admit of four different changes of fashions, made out of a much smaller sized ragged old coat and breeches, bought at the same place for two shillings;—breeches neatly fitted in the common way, without leg-seams; ditto to wear either side outward, as two pair, either leather and cloth, or what any gentleman may chuse, that can be put on and off, without disturbing boots or shoes, even should they be dirty; and ditto with more conveniencies than either without seam at all.

"Ladies riding habits made in the genteelest taste; and those ladies who make use of drawers, may have them made on the new-invented breeches plan, without a seam at all, like a napkin, and with such conveniences never seen before: Young Gentlemen's first cloths made on a useful and diverting humourous plan, never done by any but himself. This operator will undertake to make a decent coat in the present taste, which shall be both for service and beauty nearly equal to any new coat, out of (almost) the worse coat that was ever thrown off a tradesman's back; many more singular operations upon coats can be authenticated by Mr Babar, at his hat manufactory, Charing-Cross; Mr Price, clock and watchmaker and mender, No. 26. St Martin's Lane; Mr Barford, tobacconist, Little St Andrew-street, Seven-Dials; Mr Hutchison, linen-draper, No. 1. Berkley-square; Mr Vose, peruke-maker, in Bedford-street, Bedford-row; Mr Isherwood, at the Fountain, Peerless Pool, in the City-road; and Mr Mardle, coppersmith, in Hounsditch.

"The above performances are at present carried on in a three pair of stairs chambers,

No. 127. near Exeter-Change, in the Strand,

Number on the door, which is always open the day-time, but the business has been much retarded for the want of some necessary instruments to carry it on, notwithstanding neither idleness nor extravagance have had any share in the cause of that complaint, there not being ten shillings worth of animal food, or liquors of any kind, except mint-tea, been expended amongst six persons for these ten months past, four of that number being girls, and all incapable of earning one penny, the two eldest by misfortune, and the other two by their youth.

"Under this load, together with the narrowness of the present circumstances, it is found to be too hard a task to rise up in the world. He therefore flatters himself, that by making this his real case known to the public, that they will, out of humanity, assist his endeavours to support his family in a more Christian-like manner than at present, being more like swine or other beasts, not having sixpenny worth of linen among six persons, and all other necessaries wanting in like manner.

"The task is great! but yet not so great but what numbers may conquer, therefore will rest upon faith to believe that the number of well-disposed people these may fall into the hands of, will never let it be said that such a tradesman was found starved to death amongst the rags, (where at present he now lies), under the shop-board, whose highest ambition is only to live and die upon the top of it, and to be enabled to join temperance with prudence, to act in conjunction with fortitude and justice, through the small remaining passage of this life.

"*Sept.* 29. 1786.—Being entered into the third year of the above-mentioned apartments, and this being the first application, will give a full and true account of the benefits and progress arising from these bills, in my next, &c. &c.

"Your commands will be waited on to-morrow, or a line will be immediately attended,

"By your obliged humble servant,

"JOHN SHAKESPEAR."

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IRISH STATE-LOTTERY, 1789.

FIFTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 8702, a prize of 1000 l.
And the following prizes of 20l. each,
No. 17,090, 25,389, 28,175.

SIXTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 27,889, a prize of 100 l.

SEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 16,983, a prize of 5000 l.
No. 5568, 12,349, 100l. each. No. 38,162, 20l.

EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 25,430, 100 l.

NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 27,804, 20 l.

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PRICES OF MEAL—EDINBURGH MARKET, Nov. 24.

QUANTITIES.

Lothian, 128 Bolls—South Country, 144 Ditto.

| *Lothian per Boll.* | | | *S. Country per Boll.* | | | *Prices per Peck.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First, | 15 | 0 | First, | 14 | 3 | First, | 0 11½ |
| Second, | 14 | 6 | Second, | 13 | 9 | Second, | 0 11 |
| Third, | 14 | 3 | Third, | 13 | 3 | Third, | 0 10½ |

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ENGLISH APPLES & PEARS FOR SALE.

*Just arrived from Kent,*

A CARGO of Exceeding Fine APPLES, consisting of

Golden Pippens, | Lemon Pippens,
Golden Rennets, | Russetta,
Nonpareils, | Baking Apples;

Together with a few Bushels very good Eating Pears, and some Medars:—to be sold reasonable, in J. BARBOTTA'S Warehouse, Timber Bush, Leith.

*To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.*

SIR,

IN anſwer to your POET'S PRAYER of Saturday, you may inſert the following, if agreeable, in your next. M.

POOR Brother! your caſe is ſo bad,
I wonder how you can endure,
To live in a garret ſo ſad,
And continue a Poet ſo poor.
Should the Muſes your prayer refuſe,
Or pay no regard to your cry,
Their ſervice no longer I'd chuſe,
But another profeſſion would try.
A Cook is a better employ,
(I'd ſay't in the face of the *Nine*,)
The comforts of life they enjoy—
They live on good beef and good wine.
Not dreams, but real action's the plan,—
Learn to handle the knife and the fork;
At a ſiege you muſt do what you can
To ſtorm either beef, lamb, or pork.
My advice you may try if its good;
Yet, live upon love if you can;
A Poet's the better of food,
Without it he'll ne'er be a man.
While on earth, do this conduct adopt,
From friendſhip this counſel is given;
Such fare your frail body will prop,
And you can't be the worſe of't in Heaven.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 23. Margaret, Heggins, from Alloa, bottles.
24. Jennie, Marſhall, from Glaſgow, goods.
Jennies, Thomſon, from Middleburgh, ditto.
Providence, Innes, from Limekille, coals and ſoap.
Hope, Johnſton, from Shetland, goods.
Induſtry, Robertſon, from ditto, ditto.
Eliza, Brown, from Malaga, wine and fruit.
25. Murray, Robertſon, from Perth, barley.
Jean, Coplin, from Longannet, ſtones.
Hope, Barr, from Queenſferry, ballaſt.
Five ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Two Friends, Wardlaw, for Inverkeithing, goods.
Peggy, Milne, for Aberdeen and M'Duff, ditto.
Providence, Roſs, for Glaſgow, ditto.
Margaret, M'Culloch, for Inverkeithing, ditto.
Bell, Roberts, for Montroſe, ditto.
John, Robertſon, for Dunbar, malt.
Lerwick, Gray, for Shetland, goods.
Elizabeth, Neilſon, for ditto, ditto.
Providence, Innes, for Limekills, ditto.
Lady Janet Trail, Brymner, for Thurſo, ditto.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

Nov. 18. Iſabella, Currie, from Virginia, tobacco.
Ruby, Robertſon, from America.
Venus, Fullarton, from Newfoundland.
Eleanora, Taylor, from New York.
Ann, Johnſton, from Quebec.

SAILED,

17. Britannia, Duncan, for North Carolina, goods.
Tivoli, M'Leiſh, for the Weſt Indies, ditto.
Venus, Ritchie, for Oporto.
Friends, Peters, for Drogheda, coals.

## GRAND LODGE.

THE Maſters, Wardens, and Brethren, of the different Lodges, are deſired to meet in the New Church Ayle on Monday next, the 30th current, being ST ANDREW's DAY, at one o'clock afternoon, to elect the Officers of the GRAND LODGE for the enſuing year.

EDINBURGH, *Nov.* 24. 1789.

## DALKEITH DISTRICT OF ROADS.

THE Truſtees of the Dalkeith Diſtrict of Roads, are requeſted to meet at John's Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 2d day of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to which day the Quarterly Meeting was adjourned, in order to conſider of the different eſtimates given in for making and repairing the roads in that Diſtrict.

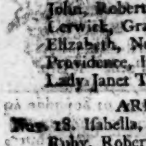
The Truſtees for the Poſt-road Diſtrict are to meet at the ſame time and place.

## TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Tueſday the 8th of December next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the Warehouſes of Meſſ. Allan, Steuart, and Company, Leith,

SUNDRY Rectifying Materials, ſome Printed Books, Plate and Houſehold Furniture, Caſks, and other effects, being part of the effects of the creditors of Mr James Stein, late diſtiller at Kilbagie, and Mr James Haig, late diſtiller at Canonmills.

Catalogues to be had, eight days preceding the day of ſale by applying to William Grinly, broker in Leith—and the goods may be ſeen the day preceding the day of ſale, by applying as above.



FOR LONDON,
THE FRIENDSHIP,
*Thomas Ritchie Maſter,*
Will ſail from Leith Roads on Wedneſday the 2d December 1789.

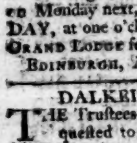
The ſhip has excellent accommodation for paſſengers, and the time of ſailing may be depended on. For freight or paſſage, apply to George Ritchie at Leith. Not to be repeated.

*For Potomack River, Virginia, and Maryland,*
THE BRIG FANNY,
CHARLES LIVINGSTON Maſter,
Will be clear to ſail in all December.

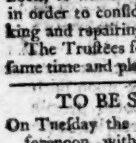
The Fanny is a good ſhip, not three years old, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

Apply to James Ritchie and Co. Glaſgow, or to John Laird and Co. of Greenock Rope-work.

*Greenock, November* 17. 1789.



FOR SAN LUCAR AND CADIZ,
And returns to Leith direct,
THE THREE SISTERS,
WILL. MITCHELL,
*Maſter,*
Will ſail the 28th inſtant.
Apply to Walker, Thomſon and Co.



*For Kingſton, Jamaica,*
THE SHIP ROSELLE,
ROBERT LINDEL Maſter,
WILL be ready to take in goods the 1ſt of November, and will ſail the 10th of December.

*And for Savannah-la-Mar,*
THE SNOW COLUMBUS,
ANDREW MASSON Maſter,
A New Veſſel built for the trade, about 380 tons burden, Will alſo be ready to take in goods the 1ſt of November, and will ſail the 10th of December.

Both veſſels will be elegantly fitted up for paſſengers.

For freight and paſſage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants in Leith, or to the captains on board. The freight of goods to be paid at ſhipping.

* * Wanted, a few good Houſe Carpenters and Mill Wrights. *Leith, October* 15. 1789.

## TO THE LEGATEES OF HECTOR LITHGOW.

HECTOR LITHGOW, Commiſſary of Ordnance in the ſervice of the Britiſh Eaſt India Company, Bengal Eſtabliſhment, who died near Calcutta in the year 1784, executed a will, dated 23d June that year, which was proven in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William, the 5th January 1785, whereby he bequeathed the following legacies, among others, viz. To Mrs Elizabeth Grant at Dallas Chapel in Strathſpey, the liferent of 200 l. Sterling—To Chriſtian Kirkwood, (formerly Anderſon), in the town of Perth, ſchool-miſtreſs, 100 l. alſo in liferent—To Helen Pope, daughter of John Pope, in the ſhire of Sutherland, 50 l.—To Hector Pope, ſon of James Pope, in ſaid ſhire, 50 l.—To John Barclay in Eaſter Wemyſs, Fifeſhire, 40 l.—and to Archibald Edington, of ſame place, 10 l.

If the forenamed perſons, or any of them, will call at Thomas Rattray writer, Carrubbers Cloſe, Edinburgh, he will put them on the proper mode of realizing their ſeveral legacies.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ROBERT YOUNG, vintner in Forfar, having, upon the 6th July laſt, granted a diſpoſition of his whole eſtate to certain truſtees for behoof of his creditors, the truſtees hereby require ſuch of the ſaid creditors as are entitled to claim upon the truſt-eſtate in virtue of the ſaid diſpoſition, to lodge their claims, with the vouchers thereof, and oaths of verity thereupon, in the hands of Stewart Black, writer, at the Sheriff-clerk's office, Forfar, on or before the 22d day of December next; certifying thoſe who ſhall fail to comply with this requiſition, which is not to be repeated, that they will be cut out of any ſhare of the bankrupt's eſtate falling under the truſt, as the truſtees intend, immediately after the ſaid 22d December, to proceed and make a diſtribution of the funds in their hands, amongſt ſuch of the ſaid creditors as ſhall have then produced and proved their claims in manner before mentioned.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of EBENEZER MACGEORGE, of Cocklick.

THAT the proceſs of multiple-poinding and exoneration, raiſed by the truſtees of Mr Macgeorge, againſt his creditors, Lord Henderland, Ordinary, on the 20th day of November current, pronounced the following interlocutor:—"Of new ordains ſuch of the creditors as have not produced their intereſts, to produce the ſame in the clerk's hands, within fourteen days; with certification that they will not afterwards be received, but upon payment of an amand of 40 s. Sterling; and appoints intimation hereof to be made by the minute-book, and likewiſe by advertiſement in the Caledonian Mercury, Edinburgh Evening Courant, and Dumfries Journal, that the ſame may come to the knowledge of all concerned." In obedience to which, this intimation is accordingly made.

M. M. BRUCE.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of CHARLES and ROBERT FALLS, late Merchants in Dunbar, and ROBERT FALL and ROBERT MELVILLE, late partners of that COMPANY, as Individuals.

JAMES WILKIE of Gilkerſton and JOHN TAYLOR, writer to the ſignet, truſtees on the ſequeſtrated eſtates of the ſaid Charles and Robert Falls, and the ſaid Robert Fall and Robert Melville, hereby intimate to the Creditors, That in obedience to the ſtatute, they have made up ſtates of the bankrupts affairs, brought up to the 24th October laſt, which lie open for the inſpection of the Creditors in the hands of the truſtees till the 25th January next, when a general meeting of the whole Creditors is requeſted, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, to receive their firſt and ſecond dividends of the bankrupts funds, and to give ſuch orders as they may judge proper for the future management of the funds ſtill unrecovered.

## SALE OF NURSERY PLANTS,

At Chirnſide in the county of Berwick, at reduced prices.

THERE is opened for SALE at Chirnſide in the county of Berwick, a complete Aſſortment of NURSERY PLANTS, both ſeedlings and tranſplanted, fit for immediate uſe, and conſiſting chiefly of Aſh, Oak, Elm, Beech, Larix, Scots Fir, Mountain Aſh and Plane, and a very large collection of Thorns; the whole being the ſtock in trade of William Low, nurſery-gardener in Chirnſide, and all of choice quality, and well deſerving the attention of dealers in nurſery, or Gentlemen engaged in planting. For the encouragement of purchaſers, the articles will be ſold ten per cent. below the market prices, and credit alſo given for ſix months from the lifting of the plants, if betwixt and the 1ſt of April.

For particulars apply at the Nurſery; and purchaſers will attend to account for their articles to John Home, writer to the ſignet, South St David's Street.—Perſons indebted to William Low, are requeſted to make payment to the ſaid John Home, as truſtee for his creditors, and to none other, as the truſtee's receipt alone will be ſufficient.

To be SOLD in Lot 15th, South Bridge Street, being the fifth Tenement from the Tron Church, weſt ſide.

I. THE Second and Garret floors, conſiſting of ten rooms, a kitchen, and many conveniencies, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr George Wood, Surgeon.

II. The firſt or Wareroom floor, either divided into two warerooms, as it is poſſeſſed at preſent, or altogether, and it may eaſily be converted into a houſe of five rooms, kitchen, &c.

III. The firſt floor below the ſhops, conſiſting of ſix rooms, kitchen, vault, &c. preſently poſſeſſed by —— Boyd vintner.

If theſe Subjects are not Sold ſoon, they will be Let on leaſe, or otherwiſe.

Apply to Archibald Lundie, clerk to the ſignet.

By Order of the Honourable
*The Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.*

To be expoſed to public ſale, in the Cuſtomhouſe of PORTGLASGOW, on Monday the 30th November 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE following GOODS, which have been condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer:

*Foreign Spirits, viz.*

5629½ Gallons Geneva, and 215 gals. Brandy, below the ſtrength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.
318 galls. Rum, and 22½ galls. Brandy, not below ſuch ſtrength.

*Other Articles.*

A parcel of Tea, Sugar, China, Coffee Berries, French and Spaniſh Wine (in bottles), Almonds, Raiſins, Pimento, Cordial Waters, Printed Cotton Cloth, Nankeen, (and Playing Cards to be ſold for exportation), together with the Materials of the Galliot Jann and Joanna, the Hull of which veſſel is to be ſold, to be broken up.

N. B. Purchaſers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap 73, ſec. 31, it is, amongſt other things, enacted, *That no diſtiller or diſtillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of ſpirits, or any dealer or dealers in ſpirits, ſhall ſell or ſend out any foreign ſpirits of a lower degree of ſtrength than that of one in ſix under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of foreign ſpirits mixed together, (except ſhrub, cherry, or Raſpberry Brandy) of a lower degree of ſtrength than as aforeſaid, upon pain of all ſuch ſpirits being forfeited and loſt, together with the packages containing the ſame.*

Purchaſers will alſo take notice, *That 25 per cent. of the purchaſe-money is to be depoſited, and the ſame to be forfeited, unleſs the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of ſale.*

## WATER PIPES.

A Parcel of TIMBER PIPES for draining ground, to be SOLD.

ALSO,

A quantity of ENGLISH ELM PIPES of 4 inches bore, of a good quality, fit for conveying water to any Gentleman's houſe or grounds, paper-mill, bleaching-ground, diſtillery, &c.

They are bored from trees of an unuſual large ſize, and are iron hooped and jointed, ready for laying in the ground.

As thoſe laſt mentioned are a parcel ſent down from London over a contract quantity by miſtake, they will be ſold under value.

Apply at the weigh-houſe, Leith, or to James Gordon at Lawrieſton, Edinburgh, who is empowered to diſpoſe of them.

TO LET FURNISHED,
## METHVEN CASTLE,

WITH Offices, Garden, Orchard, Pigeon-houſe, and ſuch quantity of Paſture Ground as may be required, ſituated five miles to the weſtward of Perth. The entry to be at Whitſunday next.

For further particulars, enquire at Archibald Lundie writer to the ſignet.

## HOUSE IN BUNKERS-HILL
TO BE SOLD.

THE GARRET HOUSE of that tenement of land lately built by Alex. and Walter Paterſons and Charles Black in Bunkers-hill, conſiſting of four rooms and a kitchen, with two ſmall cellars in the ſunk ſtorey, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Pohl, tailor, is to be Sold by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 2d of December next, betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon.

The articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of John Rhind, writer in Edinburgh, who has full power to conclude a private bargain any time before the day of ſale.

## SALE OF LANDS IN SHETLAND.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Townhouſe of Lerwick, on Wedneſday the 31ſt of March 1790,

THE LANDS in the Iſlands of Yell, Unſt, and Fetlar, part of the eſtate of the deceaſed BASIL SCOTT of Voeſgarth. Alſo, the Iſland of Balta, lying near to the Iſland of Unſt, and forming one of the beſt harbours in Shetland. This iſland is an excellent fiſhing ſtation, is entirely laid out to graze cattle and ſheep, having excellent graſs, and extends about a mile in length, and half a mile in breadth, has a rabbet warren, and good kelp ſhores.

The other lands to be ſold are moſt conveniently ſituated for the ling and cod fiſhing, of which great quantities are to be got at all ſeaſons, very near the lands, particularly in winter.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr Robertſon of Goſſaburgh, and John Henderſon writer in Lerwick, who will likewiſe inform as to the different lots in which the lands are to be expoſed to ſale.

*TO BE SOLD,*
AN ESTATE, WITH AN ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE.

THE Eſtate contains between 800 and 1000 acres of rich arable ground, all perfectly well incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving hedges. There is a moſt elegant Manſion Houſe, and complete ſet of Offices, built within theſe very few years, fit to accommodate any nobleman or gentleman. They are ſituated on an eminence, in a lawn, ſheltered by large old trees, and command an extenſive view of one of the richeſt countries in Scotland. In the garden is built a greenhouſe, and an extenſive peach and grape houſe, upon the beſt model, and with the lateſt improvements. The pleaſure-grounds are laid out in the moſt approved modern taſte, and comprehend ſome beautiful pieces of water, well ſtocked with fiſh, and ſurrounded with ſhrubbery and trees of all kinds, planted within theſe twenty years. There is abundance of good free ſtone upon the ground, and the roads through the lands are all completely made.

The houſe is ſupplied with the beſt ſpring water, and lies within two miles of an excellent market town, and not 60 miles from Edinburgh. The eſtate ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at more than 1000 l. Scots, and is allowed to be one of the compleateſt and moſt deſirable places of reſidence in North Britain.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Keith, writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

The purchaſer, if he chuſes, may retain a great part of the price.

## JUDICIAL SALE,
BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, upon Thurſday the 28th of January 1790, between the hours of five and eight o'clock afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE Twelve Shilling Land of SOUTHBORDER, with the pertinents, lying in the barony of Giffon, pariſh of Beith, and ſhire of Ayr, the free yearly rent whereof is 21 l. 6 s. 2 d. 11-12ths, and the upſet price 490 l. 3 s. 7 d. 1-12th Sterling.

The conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies thereof, and of the inventory of the title-deeds and rental, may be had from William M'Ewan, writer in Edinburgh, common agent in the ſale; and William Dun, writer in Beith, will ſhow the lands.

To be SOLD by public Roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of February next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the the evening,

THESE parts of the Lands and Barony of DRYBURGH which belonged to the deceaſed James Erſkine of Sheilfield, with the teinds thereof, and fiſhing in the river of Tweed belonging to the lands, lying within the pariſh of Merton, and county of Berwick.

The lands are pleaſantly ſituated upon the river of Tweed, in a fine country, and near the Abbey of the ſame name, are of an excellent ſoil, and capable of great improvement, and hold of the Crown.

There is a manſion houſe and offices and pigeon houſe upon the lands, with gardens well laid out, and ſtocked with fruit trees. They lie within two miles of Melroſe, and ſeven of Kelſo.

The rental, leaſes, progreſs, and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot, writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to David Brown, writer in Melroſe, any perſon wanting further information may apply, and who have power to treat for a private bargain.

If a purchaſer does not caſt up for Dryburgh, at or before the roup, the lands of Huntlywood, in the pariſh of Gordon, will be ſold immediately after.

## FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To LET for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday 1790,

THE FARM of the NEW-TOWN of ROXBURGH; alſo the Farm of Eaſtmains, Nethertown, Mill and Mill-Lands of Roxburgh; which laſt four ſubjects may be ſet in one farm; and as an inducement to offerers, the farms are to be exeemed from thirlage. The baron officer will ſhew the farms.

Alſo to be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next, the FERRY or PASSAGE acroſs the river Tweed at Kelſo Townhead, and the OVER and NETHER FISHINGS on that river at Kelſo.

Further information may be obtained by applying to Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet, at Edinburgh; and to Mr Ker, commiſſioner to his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, at Broomlands, near Kelſo; to either of whom the perſons inclining to offer for the farms may addreſs their propoſals.

JUST arrived, and to be SOLD, in the large rooms above Mr Scott's Laboratory, weſt ſide, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,

A Very Elegant Aſſortment of
WEDGEWOOD's WARE, GLASS, and CHINA;

ALSO,

A Neat Aſſortment of the
DERBYSHIRE SPA ARTICLES,
All of the neweſt patterns.

Any Nobleman, Gentleman, or others, wiſhing to have their Coats of Arms, Creſts, Cyphers, Borders, or any other device, may have them done on Wedgewood's ware, by applying at the above rooms.

Alſo, Glaſſes, Decanters, &c. cut to any pattern, on the ſhorteſt notice.

As the above Aſſortment muſt be ſold off in a ſhort time, the articles will be ſold very low.

## NOTICE.

ALL thoſe to whom the deceaſed Mr WILLIAM MARSHALL Shipmaſter in Leith, ſtood indebted, are requeſted immediately to lodge notes of their claims with William Lothian writer, Milne's Court, Edinburgh, in order that meaſures may be concerted for their payment.

Not to be repeated.

## BERWICKSHIRE GAME-DUTY.

LIST of Perſons to whom Certificates and Deputations for killing Game have been iſſued by the Sheriff-clerk of Berwickſhire, from the firſt July to the 17th November 1789.

Abercrombie, Capt. James, at Newton of Foulden.
Baillie, the Hon. George, of Jerviſwood.
Baillie, George, jun. reſiding at Mellerſtains.
Bell, John, Eſq. of Todrigg.
5 Bogue, John, Eſq. of Hallydown.
Bogue, Mr Jacob, reſiding at Hallydown.
Boſwell, Alexander, Eſq. of Blackadder.
Buchan, George Eſq. of Kello.
Bryden, Patrick, Eſq. reſiding at Lennelhouſe.
10 Cameron, Donald, Eſq. of Weſtfield.
Campbell, Alexander, Eſq. reſiding at Paxton.
Cockburn, John, Eſq. of Howcheſter.
Don, Sir Alexander, of Newton, Bart.
Dunlop, Mr Robert, younger of Mayfield.
15 Elliot, Mr Archibald, reſiding at Birkhillſide.
Foreman, Mr Thomas, reſiding at Newton of Coldſtream.
Gregſon, Mr George Trotter, reſiding at Bellcheſter.
Haig, Mr Iſaac, reſiding at Bemerſide.
Harrigad, Mr Thomas, of Nabton.
20 Hay, Robert, Eſq. of Drummelzier.
Hepburn, William, Eſq. of Wilkins, reſiding at Gainſlaw.
Home, Ninian, Eſq. of Paxton.
Home, Mr Thomas, of Fertilebank.
Hume, Joſeph, Eſq. of Ninewells.
25 Hunter, Mr William, reſiding at Swintonhill.
Jeffries, William, Eſq. of Sunwick.
Johnſton, Mr George, reſiding at Rumbletonlaw.
Johnſton, Capt. Robert, of Hutſonhall.
Johnſton, Mr Thomas, reſiding at Templehall.
30 Juſtinello, Mr Joſeph, reſiding at Hirſil.
Ker, John Struther, of Littledean.
Ker, Mr Walter, reſiding at Nenthorn.
Ker, William, Eſq. of Broadmeadows.
Low, Mr Alexander, tenant of Woodend.
35 Logan, Mr Thomas, reſiding at Fiſhwickmains.
Logan, Mr David, reſiding at Lammerton.
Logan, Mr George, younger of Edrom.
Lumſdain, Mr John, Eſq. of Blanorn.
Marſhall, Joſeph, Eſq. of Edrington.
40 Mirtle, Mr William, reſiding at Bourmolle.
Mr George, reſiding at Mains.
Murray, Capt. Gabriel, reſiding at Croſbie.
Murray, Mr John, reſiding at Croſbie.
Norris, Capt. James, reſiding at Faunſ.
45 Purves, Sir Alexander, of Purves, Bart.
Renton, Alexander, Eſq. of Lammerton.
Robertſon, William, Eſq. of Ladykirk.
Roberts, Mr Robert, tenant in Cockburn.
Simpſon, Charles, in Long-Croft.
50 Simpſon, John, of Blainſby.
Seton, Sir Alexander, reſiding at Dunſe Caſtle.
Somerville, George, of Air Houſe.
Somerville, Mr Andrew, reſiding at Hill Houſe.
Smith, Capt. Patrick, reſiding at Harcas.
55 Smith, Mr Edward, reſiding at Darnchelter.
Thompſon, Mr James, younger of Hillend.
Thomſon, Mr Robert, reſiding at Aytoun.
Veatch, Mr William, reſiding at Merſington.
Werze, Mr Thomas, tenant of Lintlaw.
60 Wilſon, Mr George, reſiding at Weſtreſton-mains.

*Deputations to Gamekeepers.*

*Deputation*, The Hon. George Baillie of Jerviſwood, to Rob. Walker, his ſervant.
—— Alexander Boſwell, Eſq. of Blackadder, to Chriſtopher Elliot, his ſervant.
—— Mrs Margaret Carre of Niſbet, to Alexander Liddle, her ſervant.
—— Alexander Cuthbert, Eſq. of Eccles, to George Barber, his ſervant.
—— Sir Alexander Don of Newton, Bart. to Alexander Liddle, his ſervant.
—— Mrs Margaret Baird Home of Manderſton, to Geo. Sligh, her ſervant.
—— Ninian Home of Paxton, to Thomas Wells his ſervant.
—— Patrick Home, Eſq. of Wedderburn, to John Fairbairn, his ſervant.
—— Dr Francis Home of Coldenknows, to Duncan Dow, his ſervant.
—— Capt. Joſeph Home of Ninewells, to William Sheriff, his ſervant.
—— Robert Hay, Eſq. of Drummelzier, to John Richardſon, his ſervant.
—— John Struther Kerr of Littledean, to James Yule, his ſervant.
—— Blake Stow Lundie, Eſq. of Spittal, to Jal Jaffrey, his ſervant.
—— The Earl of Marchmont, to Thomas Shepherd, his ſervant.
—— Thomas Riddel, Eſq. of Beſſborough, to John Kennedy, his ſervant.
—— Sir Alexander Stirling of Glorat, Bart. to James Douglas Smith, at Renton.
—— Archibald Swinton, Eſq. of Kimmerghame, to Geo. Fiſe, gardener at Kemmerghame.
—— Dalhouſie Weatherſton, Eſq. of Manderſton, to William Dawry, his gardener.

JAMES BELL.

By order of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp-duties,
JOHN BRETTELL Sec.

## ESTATE OF CASTLEMILK,
DUMFRIES SHIRE.

THIS Eſtate will be Sold by private bargain. It contains eighteen farms, rented at about 900 l. per annum. There is upon the premiſſes an elegant modern manſion-houſe, a large ſquare of offices, gardens well ſtocked, extenſive woods, and the policy completely laid down in the higheſt taſte and repair. It lies in a pleaſant ſporting country, on a moſt delightful ſituation, univerſally admired; and its many conveniencies render it one of the moſt deſirable reſidences in Scotland.

Application may be made to the proprietor, at Caſtlemilk by Eccleſechan, or to Joſeph Norris, Depute Clerk of Juſticiary, North Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

EXCHANGES ON

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amſterdam, | 38 | 2 | Oporto, | £ | 6½ |
| Ditto Sight, | 37 | 10 | Paris, | | 26½ |
| Rotterdam, | 38 | 4 | Ditto 2 U. | | 26½ |
| Hamburgh, | 34 | 11 2½ U. | Bourd. 2 U. | | 27½ |
| Liſbon, | 5 | 6½ | Dublin, | | 8 2 8½ |

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and ſold at his Printing-Houſe in the OLD FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
This Paper is regularly publiſhed every *Monday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday.*—Price of a ſingle Paper, 3½*d.*—2*l.* 6*ſ.* yearly, when called for—2*l.* 9*ſ.* delivered in Town—and 2*l.* 14*ſ.* ſent by poſt.